The People's Press.

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WIDOWS AND WILES.

Simon Maitland lay on his death-bed. He had been a hard man during his lifetime, and there were dark rumors concerning the manner in which he had acquired his fortune, but he was rich—oh, so rich; people put their hands on their mouths and bowed down in the dust before him, saving their virtuous indignation for criminals of a lower grade.

'Some men's sins go before hand to judgment.' Simon's were not of that kind, troubling him very little during his lifetime or even in his dying hour, his thoughts being more intent on arranging the fortune of his daughter, Helen, (who stood by the bedside,) for with characteristic tyranny he wished to rule, even in his grave.

'And so you refuse to marry Robert Granville?'

'I have no other choice,' answered Helen; 'not even to gratify a father's dying wish can I be so utterly false to myself as to marry a thoroughly depraved man, whose only recommendation is his immense wealth.'

'Don't preach! If you have decided, that's enough. You know me. I am a man of my word. In my will I have made you my heiress unconditionally. Marry Granville and you remain so still. Refuse, and I alter it to suit my pleasure, though I doubt if it suits yours.'

'Father, if your last request has no weight with me in this matter, you can scarcely think that I would be influenced by any other consideration.'

'Very well! you like your own way, and are disposed to pay a high price for it. I don't blame you, only don't think to dictate to me. I have ruled all my life and will do so still. Go out of the room, and send up the lawyer and the witnesses!'

Argument was useless, so the people were sent up, the will duly drawn, witnessed and signed, the old man died and was buried, and a decorous length of time having ensued, various friends and relatives of Simon were assembled at the house to hear the reading of the will.

Considering the intense interest manifested by these good people in the old gentleman, even from the very beginning of his illness, and the emotion displayed at his death, it was astonishing how cool they were towards his daughter, who sat quite alone and disregarded.

It had been whispered that she was disinherited, and each and all were loud in their demonstrations of the impossibility of receiving her, at the same time manifesting no small ingenuity in proving that a duty of their neighbors, which they were so anxious to disclaim for themselves. Much breath was thus expended quite uselessly, as the reading of the testament made them aware, for, after a few little trifling bequests, Simon Maitland left the bulk of his property to his daughter, placing, it, however, in the hands of Robert Granville, who was to act as her guardian, and who, in the event of her marrying without his written consent, was to receive one-half of it, while the rest of it went to certain charitable institutions.

As Granville had long sought the hand of Helen, and was, despite his immense wealth, extremely avaricious, there was small possibility of obtaining his consent to a marriage with any other than himself, so that Helen saw herself condemned to a union with a man she detested, or to celibacy, to which she objected for various reasons, the principal one being six feet in height, and broad shouldered in proportion, and calling itself Paul Britton.

That gentleman being very much enamored, was quike ready and anxious to take Helen then and there, and set the conditions of the will at defiance, but Helen felt an insurmountable reluctance to see Granville in the possession of her father's estates, and counseled delay and patience, hinting the possibility of fulfilling the letter, and yet evading the spirit of her father's testament, and promising, when her scheme should be more fully matured, to confide to him, with which the fiery Paul was obliged to content himself.

Granville was a man about forty, pale, flabby, and sinister in his expression, with hair like an Indian, and eyes like a serpent—a notorious profligate in his youth—at that time a hypocrite—saintly in conversation, and diabolical in action, making religion a stalking horse, and justifying himself from the scriptures with an ingenuity that enraged Helen beyond endurance.

'I am not surprised,' he said one day in answer to some expression of this feeling toward him, 'that you are thus enraged at me since the carnal will ever be against me. Some guardians might revenge themselves by severity, but I remember that it was written—'Whosoever shall smite thee on the one cheek, turn to him the other;' and so I endure your revilings patiently.'

'Say rather that you think the control of half a million worth a few taunts and sneers!'

'Judge not that you be not judged,' but believe that I seek to wean you from the vanities as a too alluring world, and entice you to a calm consideration and appreciation of—

'The numerous excellencies and perfections of the saintly Mr. Robert Granville, I suppose,' said Helen.

A deep flush overspread his cadavorous countenance, and his voice was hoarse with rage as he answered, for, in spite of his seeming indifference, her taunts galled him to the quick.

'Helen Maitland, take care! You are heaping up wrath against the day of wrath, and woe be to you when your reckoning comes, if you are not more civil. You shall find me the devil you profess to think me. There, not another word. What, you will talk! Then I will go—I will hear no more of your impertinence.'

And red, wrathful and spluttering, he hurried out so brusquely that he almost knocked down a lady who was entering. He stopped and rubbed his eyes; a lady whom he did not know, and at that early hour—very strange— and a pretty one, too, with a foot and ankle that made the old sinner smack his lips. A visitor, as a carriage and several trunks denoted, with a charming face and roguish black eyes looking out from under a coquettish little hat, and a decided toss of the head, that satisfied Granville she was a dangerous personage.

'Helen is spiteful as the deuce, already,' he muttered; 'but if she has another woman to set her up, the whims and caprices of the two will drive me mad.'

If this were really the case, his conduct can only be explained on the supposition that he was anxious to become a lunatic as soon as possible; for, after the first interview with the dangerous stranger, who proved to be a fascinative little Baltimore widow, his visits were incessant.

Mrs. Morgan by no means shared Helen's aversion to Granville.

She invariably came to his rescue when his dull wits were unable to parry some home thrusts of Helen, and one day he actually heard her reproving that young lady for her irreverant treatment of that excellent man, as she styled him.

'I am surprised, my dear,' said the widow, 'for apart from his moral excellence, he is one of the most fascinating and agreeable of men.'

'Sensible woman,' thought Granville, 'how she appreciates me. Pity that Helen was not more like her. But then the widow is vastly her superior.

So he became exceedingly polite to the widow, and Mrs. Morgan grew vastly more confidential.

One of her objects in visiting the city had been to make certain purchases in real estate, and with many compliments to his business capacity and a charming helplessness that gratified him, immediately placed the affair in his hands.

Old fox as he was, Granville lost his head. The operation which he was conducting convinced him that she was wealthy, and her voluptuous beauty was far more to his liking than the spiritual lovliness of Helen.

Unfortunately for him, he had not yet run the gauntlet of her caprices, for finding his attentions about to be transferred to Mrs. Morgan the provoking girl chose to be jealous.

She followed him from room to room, dogged him in the entries and waylaid him in the conservatory, picture galleries and all other love-making nooks.

He could never obtain a tete-a-tete with Mrs. Morgan, try as he would. At this juncture arrived a cousin of the widow's from Baltimore, an agreeable gentleman, named Paul Britton, to whom she confessed herself betrothed.

'I have make a fatal mistake,' she said, with a sigh, to Granville; 'but I thought I loved him till—till—'

'Till when?' he inquired, with no little interest.

'Till I came here.'

'I wish I could believe myself the cause,' he said, gallantly, for he had gradually dropped the saint in the interview with the fair Baltimorean.

The lady was silent, but looked down and probably blushed behind the pocket-handkerchief she saw fit to apply to her eyes.

'Mrs. Morgan, it is said that silence gives consent. You must have seen in my manner the nature of my feeling towards you. Am I to understand that the emotion is reciprocated?'

'Oh, Mr. Granville,' she said reproachfully, 'think of Helen—'

'Curse Helen!' was the not very pious reply.

'Fie! Mr. Granville, for shame! But it is a pity Helen cares so little about you, now she sees you are appreciated by—'

'She is jealous, broke in Granville, 'and she is as disagreeable in that mood as she is in all others. It is sheer obstinacy—she detests.'

'I wish,' said the widow, musingly, 'that she and Paul would become attached. I should not feel so guilty.'

'It shall be so!' he exclaimed in a rapture, 'and we will make them believe themselves the unfaithful parties, and then I can refuse, consent and retain half of her property.'

'To do that,' said a mocking voice, 'you should not speak in quite so loud a key; for neither Miss Maitland nor myself are deaf; and, sitting in the adjoining room, we have unavoidably overheard the whole of your conversation.'

'Paul and Helen! oh! goodness gracious!" and the widow fainted in Granville's arms.

Here was a situation! Mrs. Morgan, rigid and a dead weight on his shoulder. Paul in the doorway looking daggers, and Helen in convulsions which must have been hysterical, so much more did they resemble laughing than crying.

'Mr. Britton—Helen—I—' stammered Granville.

'Better attend to the lady, sir, said Paul, cooly; 'I don't care to pick her up myself.'

Here the widow revived.

'Don't care to pick me up, Mr. Britton!' she exclaimed. 'But I am not at your disposal, as you seem to think. Thank Heaven I am not your wife.'

'I do, madam, and pray that you never will be.

'Sir,' blustered Granville, 'I will not have this lady insulted. I admire the lady, sir. I adore her—'

'Mr. Granville,' said Paul, 'I have nothing to say to you in the presence of ladies. The arguments I shall employ will be heavier ones.

Granville, who was a coward, turned pale.

'It is written,' he said, with an attempt at the old saintly manner, rendered abortive, however, by a curious quiver in his voice, 'when you are reviled, revile not again—'

'You are not quoting correctly, interposed Helen. 'It has been so long since you played the saint you have nearly forgotten how. Perhaps, however, you have enough theology left to explain to us where it is commanded to court two women at a time.'

'Helen,' said Mrs. Morgan,' 'you have never treated Mr. Granville with civility. He has no reason to consider himself bound to you.'

'But I am bound to him by half a million reasons,' answered Helen.

'Mr. Granville will release you, I am sure, and Paul—'

'Will have Mr. Granville's blood, escort you back to Baltimore, and ask Miss Maitland to marry me afterward.'

'Why not marry her without the preliminaries you have mentioned?' said Granville, catching eagerly in his abject cowardice at any suggestion by which to save himself.

'It would relieve us all from a very embarrassing position,' urged Mrs. Morgan.

'I should only be too happy,' returned Paul, 'if Miss Maitland could only be persuaded to regard me as worthy of the honor.'

'Miss Maitland cannot marry without her guardian's consent,' answered Helen.

'Oh, if that is all,' exclaimed Granville, 'I will soon remove that obstable,' and a paper was accordingly drawn and witnessed, giving Helen his full permission to marry Paul Britton whenever and wherever they liked, whereupon that couple chose then and there for time and place, and being indissolubly united in the holy bonds of matrimony received from Mr. Granvill the papers by which he controlled Helen's estate

This accomplished, he began to urge Mrs. Morgan to fulfill her promise. That lady replied 'that there yet remained seven obstacles to her so doing—a husband and six children.'

Thereupon ensued explanations, in the course of which Mr. Granville discovered that he had been egregiously sold—that Mrs. Morgan was a delusion and a snare, being a cousin of Helen's and a co-conspirator with that lady and Paul Britton.

Being well aware, however, that he would receive no sympathy, he wisely remained silent on the subject, only indulging occasionally in a private growl when he chanced to meet Helen and her husband, and thought of the fascinating widow.

—The sheep industry of the world is a much larger affair than many of our readers imagine. It is estimated that there are from 484,000,000 to 600,000,000 sheep in the world, or at the lowest estimate over 320,888 miles of sheep, if strung along, one closy following the other, or nearly enough to encircle the earth thirteen times. Of these the United States have 36,000,000; that is nearly enough to make a solid column of sheep, eight in a row, from New York to San Francisco. The wool product of the United States is only about 200,000,000 pounds, not two-thirds of that of Great Britain. Still our wool clip put about $60,000,000 last year into the pockets of the farmers, or nearly $1.25 for each man, woman and child in the country. The wool clip of the world last year was 1,497,500,000 pounds worth $1,500,000,000, which if divided in this country, would make us each $33 richer.—*Messenger.*

—The Arkansas Industrial University, of which Gen. D. H. Hill, formerly of North Carolina, is President, has 420 pupils.

Suffering Ireland.

The N. Y. Herald's advises from Dublin gives a statement showing the severity of the distress in Ireland in villages, towns and counties. It says: "Every day reveals new horrors in the catalogue of suffering. The outlook for the coming months is gloomier than any prediction has yet painted it. No language can describe the appalling privations and utter destitution which prevail.

It is impossible to overdraw the situation, so rapidly do matters become worse. What might have been an exaggeration yesterday will tomorrow be an underestimate. Three hundred thousand people are slowly starving, and can only be kept alive by superhuman effort on the part of their fellow creatures. Some of them are living on one meal a day of turnips or meal, and thousands more are consuming their last potatoes. Local efforts are becoming feeble. The people are looking to the world for succor."

In an editorial referring to the distress the same paper says: "The Herald, in making this appeal to the benevolent, deems it fitting to set an example which will be taken as proof of its sincerity. The Herald therefore opens to-day a subscription for the Irish relief, heading it with the sum of one hundred thousand dollars. It solicits other people to give in proportion to their willingness and their means. It will receive subscriptions for any amount down to 25 cents, carefully publishing the name and residence of every subscriber, and when desired, the place of former residence in Ireland, that the people relieved may know to whom they are indebted."

MRS. L. C. BLICKENSDERFER.

[At the request of some friends and former pupils of the Salem Academy, we publish the following taken from an Ohio paper, relative to the late Mrs. Louisa Blickensderfer]

A fortnight ago we mentioned the death of Mrs. Louisa C. Blickensderfer, in her eighty-fifth year. She was born at Hope, Forsyth county, North Carolina, March 14th, 1795. Her father was a Moravian minister, named Kramsch, who in 1804 opened a boarding school for young ladies in Salem, North Carolina, under the auspices of the church. Thousands have been educated there, and the school is to-day in a very flourishing condition. Miss Kramsh received her education there, and afterward for many years a teacher.

About twenty-five years were spent at teaching in her native State, and she had among her pupils many who became eminent ladies in and out of church. President Polk's wife was one whom we have heard mentioned. The subject of our sketch then removed to Rhode Island and lived with a married sister. Some time afterward she was selected to take charge of the "Sisters' House," at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, a retreat for homeless ladies of that church. Here she remained until met by Judge Blickensderfer, to whom she was married in her forty-fourth year.

When Mrs Blickensderfer arrived at Canal Dover, Ohio., she at once became a general favorite in society, and a leading member of the Moravian church. Herself and husband led a happy life until he was called home in 1856. No children had blessed the union. She was confortably provided for in his will, and was kindly and attentively looked after by her stop-son, Mr. Jacob Blickensdefer. She was a devoted christian from her infancy, and in hour of tribulation found great comfort in the promises of scripture. She had a remarkable intellect, wrote some fine sketches, and painted beautifully. She was an expert needle-woman, and passed her widowhood pleasantly among her friends. With the weight of years her body grew frail, but to the last she was able to walk the street without any support. The last letter she wrote for the press, was the one published in the IRON VALLEY REPORTER of January 10th. She brought it herself to the office not many days before, and climbed to our aerie without assistance, and seemingly little fatigued. Her intellect was bright and unclouded to the end of her life. A few days before her death she fainted in one of our stores while shopping, and did not fully recover. She was confined to her bed about a week, and on the 7th of January, done with this world and all its cares, her spirit passed home to its Maker and the loved of long ago. Rev. C. C. Lanius pronounced a short burial service in our Moravian church Friday morning, and the body was taken to Sharon, where regular service was held, and her remains deposited in a grave beside her husband, there to rest to the resurrection morn. After a life well spent, she sleeps sweetly.

The Gallows in 1879.

The hangman's record for 1879, in the United States, shows that 101 men expiated their crimes on the gallows, an increase of five over 1878. Not a woman was hanged, the only one sentenced to death having been commuted. Two men suffered the death penalty by shooting, one in Utah and one in Texas, the laws giving them the choice of death, either on the scaffold or by the bullet. Eight were hanged for wife murder, seven for outrage, four for burglary, one for fratricide, one for infanticide, one for killing his step-daughter, and another for murdering his son. There were eight double and one triple hanging. Four persons cheated the gallows by committing suicide before the day set for their execution.

Sixty-four men were hanged in the Southern States, a majority of them being colored. Fifty-five whites were hanged, thirty-seven negoes, eight Indians and one Chinaman. Friday stills maintains its reputation as Hangman's day, having seventy-two executions; Thursday comes next with thirteen; Wednesday five; Tuesday five; Saturday, four; and Monday, two.

In addition to the above, seventy-four men were lynched in the following States and Territories; Kentucky, eight; Colorado, nine; California, six; Louisiana, five; Texas, five, Tennessee, five, Georgia, four; Mississippi, four; Dakota, three; Nebraska, two; Wyoming, two; Illinois, two; New Mexico, two; West Virginia, two; Arizona, two; Missouri two; Minnesota, two; Alabama, two; Iowa, one; Ohio, one; Maryland, one; Indiana, one; Kansas one, South Carolina, one; Montana, one.

—People in China are not only allowed to commit suicide, but they even advertise their determination beforehand, stating when and where they intend to effect their purpose. At least the Foochow Herald tells of a young widow who had promised to hang herself at a certain spot on the 16th of last month, rather than yield to the wishes of "her inhuman parents," and marry again. The sacrifice was actually consummated in broad daylight. The girl "duly hanged herself in the presence of an assembled crowd of friends and admirers. The tragic ceremony was preceded by a reception of visitors on a platform erected for the occasion, after which the poor young creature mounted a chair, placed the rope around her slim neck, and bidding adieu to this unsympathetic world, lanched herself into eternity."

—Mr. James L. Forbes, who is described as an American gentleman residing in the East Indies, where for many years he has had charge of a tea-garden of 600 acres, has written a letter, which was read a few days ago to the State Agricultural Society of South Carolina, at a meeting when the feasibility of utilizing the abandoned coast lands of that State for the culture of the tea was under discussion. According to Mr. Forbes, who assumes to speak with authority, climate, soil, and rainfall are all favorable in the district alluded to, and only capital and enterprise are needed to make the cultivation of tea a remunerative industry. Mr. Forbes details the methods of planting, cultivating, picking, rolling, firing and sorting, and estimates that he could land first-class South Carolina teas in Europe at a cost of from 15 to 18 cents a pound.

Never Mind.

If you have failed during the past year to accomplish all you attempted in your labor, it is too late now to worry about it. "Forgetting those things which are behind, and reaching forth unto those things which are before," go into the work of the present with renewed zeal and earnestness. God knows you tried, and he knows why you failed, and if he sees you are still determined, he will give you help to redeem the past in some degree by the victories of the present and future.

What would you think of a man who because he made mis-step and fallen down, should say: "I won't try to get up for fear I shall fall again." No, brother, pull up Take hold of a root, or bush, or something, and get up. Try again.

Never mind what people say about failures. You are not to rely upon them. If you get up and go on and succeed, they will be the first to applaud you.

Never mind if people misunderstand you, and, misjudging your motives and actions, abuse you, and seek to turn others against you. Do your duty, and in spite of all they say, your conduct will in the long run be approved.

Never mind, if even your best friends take up a reproach against you, and say all manner of evil against you. If you feel a consciousness of rectitude, and do your duty, you will put them to shame.

Never mind how hard your work is; only do it cheerfully and ask God's blessing on it, and you will find joy in the end. We have known a preacher to be sent to what is called a "hard circuit," who went to work on it without a murmur, and before the year was half out, he was rejoicing and thanking God that he had such a glorious field of labor. There is always "more in the man than in the land," Bishop Capers once said to a class of young preachers, who were being admitted to Conference: "Young gentlemen, there are no hard circuits nor good circuits. It is with you—you can make the good circuits hard, and the hard circuits good."

Never mind anything, but to do your duty faithfully and trust God, and you will have peace and joy on the journey and labor of life, and at last a triumphant entrance to the bliss of Heaven.

Census in North Carolina.

The President has nominated the following as census supervisors:

For the first district, composed of the counties of Beaufort, Bertie, Camden, Carteret, Chowan, Craven, Currituck, Hyde, Jones, Lenoir, Martin, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Pitt, Tyrell and Washington, H. D. Robertson, of Martin county. He is a Democrat, was a member of the last House of Representatives, and is admirably qualified.

For the second district, composed of the counties of Alamance, Caswell, Chatham, Davidson, Davie, Edgecombe, Forsyth, Franklin, Granville, Guilford, Halifax, Iredell, Johnson, Nash, Northampton, Orange, Person, Randolph, Rockingham, Rowan, Stokes, Wake, Warren, Wayne and Wilson, Joseph H. Caldwell, of Rockingham county. He is a Democrat, and the appointment is an excellent one.

For the third district, composed of the counties of Anson, Bladen, Brunswick, Cabarrus, Catawba, Columbus, Cumberland, Duplin, Gaston, Harnett, Lincoln, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Moore, New Hanover, Onslow, Sampson, Stanley and Union. Walker Meares, of Washington. He is a Democrat also, and in every way qualified to perform the duties of the office.

For the fourth district, composed of all the counties in the State not named above, Samuel L. Patterson, of Caldwell. He is a Republican, is a son of the late General Patterson, and is entirely competent.—*Raleigh Observer.*

—In Danville, Va., a man named William Fuller was offered a quart of whiskey by a saloon keeper on condition that he was to drink it on the premises at once. He accepted the offer and was buried next day.

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SALEM, N. C.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1880.

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THE PEOPLE'S PRESS
FOR 1880.

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Salem, N. C., Jan. 1, 1880.

POLITICS.—Even those who have heretofore pretended to doubt that the negro exodus is in the interest of Radical politicians, can doubt no longer. The Washington *Post* says:

"There is one phase of the exodus business of which little note has been made, and yet it would seem worthy of the most serious consideration. It is the heartless cruelty practiced on the simple, confiding negroes by the gang of hypocrits who have been engaged in getting them out of North Carolina and into Indiana, for the double political purpose of reducing the power of the South and "redeeming" a Democratic State. It has been shown beyond the faintest shadow of a doubt, shown by the unvarying testimony of unimpeachable witnesses of both parties and both races, that the blacks in North Carolina are not only kindly but generously treated by the dominant race."

While we all know that the treatment of the negroes in North Carolina is all that could be reasonably expected, and they have the same chance of improving their condition as the white people of moderate means, and that many who have been industrious and frugal, have accumulated something of this world's treasures, it is difficult to convince the fanatics of the North and West of the fact. None so blind as those who do not want to see.

EUROPE.—Another war seems to be imminent in Europe, and some anxiety is manifested among diplomatic circles in Washington, at the threatening aspect of affairs in the old country. France, it is believed, will join Russia. Austria and other powers may take a hand. Germany is becoming somewhat agitated at the present state of affairs. The following is the latest news:

BERLIN, Feb. 12.—The semi-official *North German Gazette*, referring to the interpretation by French newspapers of the German army bill, says: "The French army estimates for 1870 were bareley 500,000,000 francs, while they now exceed 900,000,000 francs. The French army is better armed and numerically stronger than the German army. The Russian army has also been considerably increased. From the language of some of the French monarchical papers it would appear certain that if the parties they represent obtained power they would immediately plunge France into war. In view of this danger, Germany, though earnestly peace-loving, must, for her own safety, follow the example unfortunately set by her neighbors in their immense armaments."

—The Senate executive session rejected all the nominations of census supervisors for the State of Ohio, eight in number. This action resulted from a determination of the Democrats to enforce a more just distribution of nominations between the parties. They claim that the nominations of supervisors sent to the Senate are not fair and unpartisan, but are largely in favor of the Republicans; that such discrimination is contrary to the spirit of the law and to the express understanding between the parties at the time the law was passed. Upon a question of confirmation or rejection the Senate was divided on party lines with a single exception, Senator Hill, of Georgia, who voted with the Republicans for confirmation.

Goldsboro Messenger.

IRELAND.—The condition of Ireland is improving. The relief committee in London report great success.

The principal cities and towns in this country have contributed liberally to Ireland's relief.

—Thanks to Hon. F. R. Armfield for copies of Congressional Record.

Also to Hon. M. W. Ransom, U. S. Senator, for a pamphlet copy of Hon. Thomas F. Bayard's speech.

THE VIRGINIA MIDLAND RAILROAD.—In the Circuit Court of Alexandria, Va., a decree for the sale of the Washington City, Virginia Midland and Great Southern Railroad was entered by Judge Keith, such sale to be made at public auction in Alexandria, after sixty days advertisement, for so much cash as is equal to the principal and interest of all the bonds secured by deeds of trust on said property or any part thereof except those secured by the deed, dated May 1, 1873, to D. H. Miller, Robert Garrett and J. W. Burke, trustees, and for a further amount of the cash equal to the past-due interest on the debt secured by that deed, and appointing John S. Barbour commissioner of sale.

—An official statement shows that France lost 13,939,000,000 francs by the war with Germany. It is thought France might have an old old score to settle some day.

—The *Orphan Friend* says that the Asylum is not responsible for the exhibition (ostensibly for the benefit of the orphans) given by a man calling himself "Prof Harris, of the Holy Land."

—The National Democratic Committee meets at Willard's Hall, Washington city, on the 23d inst., to select the time and place of holding the next National Convention.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for March, is on our table. The engravings are unusually attractive, and the literary department varied and entertaining; "Roslyn's Fortune," the new serial by Christian Reid, is continued, the interest increasing with every page. The "Rosebud Garden of Girl's" is concluded, but the editors promise a new serial, "Glenarchan," in the April number. We will furnish the PRESS and Godey's Lady's Book for one year at the low price of $3 on application at this office.

BREADSTUFF—In the New York Breadstuffs market for several weeks there were few changes in the prices of flour and meal, but such as occurred were towards a lower range. The strong efforts made to support the price of wheat excite hopes among holders of flour and they are therefore loth to make concessions, yet irregular reductions are made, especially to keep current receipts cleared from the wharves. The wheat market was feverish and variable; prices fluctuating almost hourly. The export movement was fair when slight concessions were made, shippers being favored by extremely low rates of ocean freights, (the lowest, it is said, in ten years,) and by improving rates of exchange. Corn was unsettled and depressed at the close. Oats active during the week, but depressed at its close.

From Washington.

A Movement for Real Economy.

Wash. Special to Richmond Dispatch.

The bill to repeal all of the permanent annual appropriations, except those for the payment of the public debt and for paying Indian and other trust funds, is now before the sub-committee, of which Senator Davis, of West Virginia is chairman. It seems that there are a great many millions of dollars annually paid out about which Congress knows nothing, and the object of the bill of Senator Davis is to give Congress control of all these amounts. This is a movement on the true economical line, and scores of millions can be saved if the bill passes. It has not been determined whether it ought to take effect in June, 1880, or June, 1881. To illustrate what is now done, I find that $12,000,000 is annually paid out to support custom houses, which do not support themselves. For instance, there is a long line of these on the coast of Maine which do not pay expenses, and Maine Congressmen say they are necessary to prevent smuggling. Yet the South has a larger exposed coast, and we do not hear of any smuggling, nor are so many custom houses, with numerous employees, needed there. This hardly looks as if all the morality and respect of the United States law is confined to New England. As Mr. Beck, one of the sub-committee, says, this is the best movement for economy yet made in Congress, and Senator Davis deserves the thanks of the country.

A bill introduced by Mr. Ellis to regulate the purchase of tobacco for the army, provides that all tobacco for the use of the army shall be purchased in Washington; that the Secretary of War shall advertise for thirty days, in a daily newspaper in New York, Baltimore, Richmond, Lynchburg, Petersburg, St. Louis, Louisville and Chicago, for bids for tobacco, to be accompanied by samples of the quality and kind proposed to be furnished; that experts selected by the Secretary of War and Commissary-General shall decide upon the bids to be accepted, and all tobacco so accepted must be manufactured during the months of June, July, August and September.

WASHINGTON, February 10.—A desperate effort is being made to renew the agitation of the question of a war of conquest with Mexico. At its back are a lot of New York capitalists and adventurers who want to get their clutches on some valuable silver mines. The first act of this well conceived plan is the issue here to-day of a thirty-six column newspaper, containing the proclamation of one General Dalrymple, who claims to be at the head of an army of occupation of 50,000 men, which it is proposed to raise and tender its services to the United States.—*Philadelphia Record.*

Eaton, from the committee on foreign relations, reported favorably on House joint resolution appropriating $20,000 to enable the United States to be represented at the international fishery exhibition at Berlin, and it was passed.

Jones, of Louisiana, introduced a bill making an appropriation of $85,500 to aid in the completion of the custom-house at New Orleans. Referred.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—General Daniel Ruggles, of Virginia, at the request of the Senate committee on agriculture, appeared before them to-day and briefly explained his method of precipitating rainfalls by scientific means. His method—for which he has been granted a patent—is to send up to the cloud realm cartridges of dynamite or smaller explosive materials in skeleton balloons, and to explode them either by time fuses or by magnetic electricity through light metalic wires connecting the balloons with the earth. Gen. Ruggles, as the result of many years study and investigation of this subject, claims that the diffused mists passing over arid regions suffering from unusual drought, may be consolidated readily into rainfalls by concussions and vibrations thus artificially produced; and he has therefore suggested to the committee that Congress may provide a small appropriation to make tests. The committee were so interested in Gen. Ruggles' plan that they asked him to give them more information, which he is to do.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Annual Meeting of the Grand Lodge of the State.

The Grand Lodge of this State of the above named order met in the Castle Hall of Cumberland Lodge, No. 5, in Fayetteville, on Tuesday, 10th inst., at 10 o'clock, G. C. Jno. L. Dudley, of Wilmington, presiding. All of the officers except the G. V. C. were present, John Haar, Jr. acting as G. V. C., and a majority of the Lodges were represented.

The reports of the G. C., G. K. of R. and S., and G. M. of E., were submitted and referred to proper committees. These documents show that the Order in this State has made considerable progress in both numerical and financial strength, and that five Lodges have been revived and one instituted.

Considerable routine business was transacted for the good of the order, and the following grand officers elected for the ensuing term, viz:

John L. Dudley, of Wilmington, G. C.

J. H. Shultz, of Salem, G. V. C.

D. G. McRae, of Fayetteville, G. P.

John W. Phillips, of Fayetteville, G. K. of R. and S.

R. T. Scanlin, of Fayetteville, G. M. of E.

C. Dewey, of Goldsboro, G. M. at A.

Max Schwerin, of Newbern, G. I. G.

L. L. Boon, of Wilmington, G. O. G.

W. A. Guthrie, of Fayetteville, Sup. Representative.

At an open session of the Grand Lodge, held on Wednesday evening, the above named officers were installed in their respective positions by Sup. Rep. W. A. Guthrie, and the secret work of the order exemplified by P. G. C. W. H. Gerkin.

During the session the following Knights of this city were made Past Chancellors for meritorious services, viz: W. B. Orr, G. G. Thomas, James M. McGowan, W. K. Bell, A. K. Register and W. G. Thames, Stonewall, No. 1; J. D. Stelljes, Aug. Wehrhahn, F. C. Muller and Wm. Genaust, of Germania, No. 4.

P. C. W. S. Warrock, of Stonewall Lodge, No. 1, and P. C. H. C. Prempert, of Germania, No. 4, were appointed as. D. D. G. C.'s of their respective Lodges.

After a pleasant and harmonious session the Grand Lodge adjourned to meet in Goldsboro on the second Tuesday in February, 1881.

The members in attendance from this city speak in the highest terms of the kind treatment received at the hands of the brethren in Fayetteville, and especially of the courtesies shown them by Capts. Green and Worth, of the steamers *North State* and *Governor Worth*, to whom they desire to return their sincere thanks.—*Wilmington Star.*

—It is estimated that the United States have in operation 800 potteries, employing 7,000 hands, with a working capital of $6,500,000, and placing upon the markets goods to the value of $7,000,000 annually.

The Western N. C. Railroad Matter.

Pursuant to a call of the Governor, the Board of Directors of the Western North Carolina Railroad met in Raleigh on the 10th to discuss the proposition of Mr. W. J. Best, and associates, to purchase the Western N. C. Railroad. The meeting was held in the Treasurer's private office, and lasted throughout the day and until 10.30 o'clock at night.

The proposition, briefly stated, proposes to protect the $850,000 of mortgage bonds now out; to issue to the State $550,000 of first mortgage bonds in judgement for the amount expended by the State since the sale of the road for the support of convicts. Will deposit with the Treasurer $30,000 to defray the expenses of the Legislature; should he, Best, not give a guarantee for the fulfillment of the contract, this $30,000 to become a perpetual deposit to meet the interest on the bonds now out. Best to put a mortgage on the Road not to exceed $15,000 per mile, inteest not to be due until line to Paint Rock is completed. The amount expended on this line not to exceed $850,000, and this amount to remain untouched until the entire line is completed to Ducktown; to complete the Paint Rock line by July, 1881, and Ducktown line by July, 1885.

The Raleigh Farmer & Mechanic of Wednesday speaking of the sentiments and opinion of Dr. Worth, the State Treasurer, (which deserve serious consideration,) says:

"Treasurer Worth was called upon for a few remarks. He said it was his thorough belief that the people were tired of appropriating money to build Railroads and support convicts. No Legislature will ever make such appropriations again. The people are determined that the convicts shall support themselves. He said public sentiment was in favor of the sale of the Road. The State cannot build the Road; it is not able to do it. He said he knew enough of Mr Best to say that he was able to do what he promised, and was a reliable man. He said the Legislature made appropriations without levying special taxes to meet them. This accounted for the depleted condition of the Treasury. The reduction in the levy was greater than the increase in the assessment: and that, in consequene, there would not be sufficient funds in the Treasury to meet the various specific appropriations, and barely sufficient to run the machinery of the government, keep up schools and pay the interest on the public debt. Taking into consideration the amounts appropriated to the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley and Western North Carolina Railroads, the levy falls nearly $240,000 short of meeting the appropriations."—*Charlotte Democrat.*

DECIDED NOT TO SELL.—The Board of Directors of the Western North Carolina Railroad met again yesterday, according to adjournment, to further consider the propriety of selling that road. The meeting was held in the private office of State Treasurer Worth and the result of that meeting, briefly summed up, is given in the head of this article. They decided not to accept the proposition of Mr. Best, and refused to ask the Governor to convene the Legislature—that is the whole thing is a nut shell. The question of the assembling of the Legislature, however, (if there is any credence to be placed in the reports circulated yesterday) it would seem, is not so definitely settled as some may suppose.

First; because the Governor may have an opinion of his own about this matter that might not exactly coincide with the views of the Directors. And secondly, because the rumor was current yesterday that another meeting of the Directors at an early day was a posible thing, when another proposition would probably be offered by Mr. Best, and, perhaps some other bidders would appear in the market.—*News.*

—The Cincinnati Southern Railroad is now opened for traffic, and freight trains can run over it on a slow schedule, not exceeding twelve miles an hour. This road leaves Cincinnati, passes through Walton, Lexington, Somerset, crosses the Tennessee line in Scott county, enters the mountains along the banks of Emory River, in Roane county, and then passes along the valley of the Tennessee River to Chattanooga. The cost of building is put at $18,000,000, but the contractors have not completely complied with their contract, and the road has not been received from them.

Morristown, which is forty miles northwest from Paint Rock, on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad, is northeast from Chattanooga, the terminus of the Cincinnati Southern. The distance between Paint Rock and the terminus of the Cincinnati Southern is, therefore, about 200 miles.—*Raleigh Observer.*

—Five steamers left New York on the 7th for Europe, all heavily loaded. The aggregate shipments to Great Britain of the leading commodities were: wheat, 246,000 bushels; corn, 148,000 bushels; barley, 13,000 bushels; cheese, 20,209 cases; bacon, 11,400 boxes; butter 680 packages; cotton, 1,900 bales; flour, 750 basrels and 17,400 sacks.—*Star.*

The Ceremonies at King's Mountain on the 21st.

As has been stated several times in this paper the ceremonies attendant upon the unfurling of the centennial flag, which the Air-Line Railroad has presented to the King's Mountain Centennial Association, will come off on the 21st inst., Washington's birthday falling this year on Sunday. At a meeting of the local committee of arrangements, held at King's Mountain a few days since, the place selected for the ceremonies was a point east of the King's Mountain gold mine, in close proximity thereto, and in full view of the pinnacle of the mountain on which the flag-staff has been erected. The crowd is expected to assemble at 10 o'clock, when the following programme will be observed:

1. The ceremonies of the day to open with prayer.

2. Oration by Col. Thos. Hardeman, of Georgia.

3. Presentation of flag by the Atlanta & Charlotte Air-Line Railroad, and its acceptance by the committee, after which there will be an intermission of an hour.

4. The flag, under military escort, will be taken to the pinnacle of the mountain and there unfurled to the breeze by the Governors of North and South Carolina, under a national salute of one hundred guns.

Capt. Bell, chairman of the committee of arrangements, states that conveyances will be in readiness at the depot at King's Mountain to convey visitors to the place of rendezvous, at 50 cents each for the round trip.

Destructive Storm in Tennessee.

CINCINNATI, February 13.—A dispatch from Nashville, Tennessee, says a tornado struck the city at 11 o'clock last night, accompanied by heavy rain. Great damage was done in different parts of the city, and several casualties are reported. The roofs of Rhea's elevator, on Burns' block, and of the block of the Edgefield manufacturing company's building were blown away. A brick wall of the new custom house fell with a crash from the third floor to the cellar. The Merchants' Exchange was badly damaged, and fifteen dwellings and twenty business houses partially. At 1:10 o'clock the wind was blowing forty miles an hour. Men were blown down in the street. A man on a trestle bridge was blown from it and broke a leg. All the trains were forced to lay up on account of trees and rails being blown across the track. No estimate of the loss is made. Rhea & Sons are the heaviest losers, the unroofing of their elevator exposing 20,000 bushels of wheat to a flood of rain.

A number of freight cars which were standing on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad were precipitated down an embankment. The damage in the city alone is estimated at $100,000, but in the country it cannot be approximated. Several lives are reported lost.

—CINCINNATI, Feb. 14.—Reports from Tennessee, Kentucky, and West Virginia, show that great rain and wind storms passed over those States Thursday night and yesterday, washing away bridges and doing great damage to growing crops and other property. The Ohio river has risen rapidly at Frankfort, Ky. The lower part of the city was flooded last night, and it was expected the water would be in the State House yard before morning. At Mayfield a family of nine persons was drowned while trying to escape from their house which was surrounded by water.

COST OF CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING.—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* says:

"At the last session of the forty-fifth Congress an extraordinary amount of printing had also been ordered, and in the two months of this session there had been ordered $50,000 of extra printing. The price of paper had also advanced about 15 per cent. He submitted a statement showing that, exclusive of the printing of the *Congressional Record*, all the bill and resolutions of the two houses, executive and miscellaneous matter, the cost of printing by order of Congress, commenced since last July, was some $833,000. The printing of regular and special reports of the department of agriculture cost $150,000; the final reports of the centennial commission, which was ordered at the extra session, $45,000; report of the Paris exposition commissioners, $36,000; eulogies of deceased members of the House up to date, $20,000, and several yet to be provided for. The amount of printing ordered by Congress is almost incalculable, and the printing ordered by the executive departments is constantly increasing.

—Elegant hair is woman's crowning beauty. When it fades she fades as well. While it is kept bright, her personal attractions are still maintained. By preserving the hair fresh and vigorous a youthful appearance is continued through many years. Those who grieve over their fading hair turning gray too early, should know that Ayer's Hair Vigor prevents it, and restores gray or faded hair to its natural color. It is a clear and healthful preparation, containing neither oil, dye, nor anything deleterious, and imparts to the scalp what is most needed—a sense of pleasant and delightful freedom from scurf and dandruff.—New Berne (N. C.) *Times.*

STATE NEWS.

—The Bellfield bridge across the Meherrin river, on the Petersburg road was burned last Monday night a week, causing the trains on this road to be delayed.

—Mr. Zach Styron landed at one haul over nineteen thousand star fish. This is said to be the largest number of fish that was ever taken in the Neuse river at a single haul.

—Durham *Plant:* Hon. Thos. S. Ashe, one of the Supreme Court Judges, and Hon. Montford McGehee, of Person county, will move to Chapel Hill and, in conjunction, open a law school.

—The cultivation of the yellow leaf tobacco in Rockingham county has made land that was regarded as worthless a few years ago worth $25 an acre.

—The grading forces on the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad are now only twenty miles apart, one force coming from the direction of Fayetteville and the other moving down to meet it. It is thought the grading will be completed by August.

—Raleigh *Observer:* The report of the treasurer of the State Agricultural Society, submitted to the executive committee last week, shows that over $3,000 has been paid on the debt of the society from the proceeds of the last State fair after payall expenses of the exhibition.

RICE CROP.—The Goldsboro *Messenger* says the rice crop of its section will be largely increased this year. Recent experiments prove that rice can be raised on high land without flooding. Notwithstanding the dry season the last crop was a success, 25 to 50 bushels per acre being the result. About 40,000 bushels were sold in Goldsboro, at $1 per bushel.

—The Hickory *Carolinian* says the Catawba Cotton Factory Company has met with much success since its organization as to warrant the addition of 18 new looms, which will be put up soon, making a total of 60. The capacity of the looms now in operation is 1,400 yards per day of plaids, the factory turning out some 30 varieties of these goods.

—The *Blade*, in speaking of Mr. Clem Farr, a citizen of Burke, now in his 81st year, says that at the Henry Clay mass-meeting at Morganton in 1844 he climbed the sixty-foot pole from which waved the banner of Henry Clay, and twenty-four years later he again climbed the Seymour and Blair flag-pole, and took a drink at the top of each, a distance of sixty feet from the ground, and he says if nothing happens he will climb the pole this year and unfold the banner to the breeze on which is inscribed the names of the nominees of the Democratic party for President and Vice-President.—*Charlotte Observer.*

GENERAL NEWS.

—The Treasury people are specially pleased at the capture of Daniel Finn near Jackson Miss., by Government detectives. He is represented to be a notorious and dangerous counterfeiter, who has been depredating upon the public for forty years in that line of business.

—Ex-Congressman Sheffield, now a member of the Legislature of Rhode Island, has made a brave effort to correct the notorious pollution of the ballot of that State. In his recent speech in support of his bill to punish bribery at elections, he startled the House by the declaration that he could prove in a court of justice that $40,000 had been spent to secure one State office; $45,000 had been paid for another and $40,000 for another, and not by William Sprague.

The population of Memphis, according to the lastest directory, shows a falling off of 2,550 during the last year. It is now placed at 40,957. It is gratifying to know that there has been no corresponding decline in the business of the city. On the contrary, its trade has greatly increased, the single item of cotton being 50,000 bales greater than for the same time last year, and 6,000 greater than in 1877. Memphis however, is no sooner freed from one scourge than another overtakes her. Now it is scarlet fever that is taking off her children.

AN INTERESTING RELIGIOUS MOVEMENT IN GERMANY.—A considerable number of German Lutherans, some thousand in all, particularly in the Province of Hanover, are reported to have established themselves on an independent basis. The reason assigned for the movement is that the interference of the State is not confined to external regulations, but is felt also in matters of doctrine, and the members, while they respect the secular authority of the government, are unwilling to have pastors imposed upon them, with whose theological views they are widely at variance. The new churches are established avowedly on the American model. No State aid is sought or expected. The congregation choose their own pastors and contribute the means for their support, and the churches are said to be in a very flourishing condition.

A Cross Baby.

Nothing is so conducive to a man's remaining a batchelor as stopping for one night at the house of a married friend and being kept awake for five or six hours by the crying of a cross baby. All cross and crying babies need only Hop Bitters to make them well and smiling. Young man, remember this.—Ed.

Who Shall be President?

Who Shall be Governor?

Take your county paper, and then subscribe for

The Raleigh Observer,

A Democratic Newspaper.

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SAMUEL A. ASHE,
Editor and Owner.

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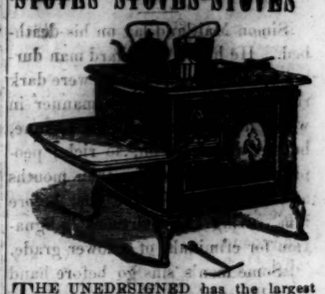

THE UNEDRSIGNED has the largest and most complete assortment of

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ever offered in this market and at greatly REDUCED PRICES.

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TIN WARE,

Wholesale and Retail, always to be found at the "BIG COFFEE POT. Prices to suit the times.

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Salem N. C., Oct. 24, 1878.

AT THE CEDAR COVE NURSERIES,
In Great Variety,

A large stock of Nursery grown APPLE, PEAR AND PEACH TREES of all sizes and ages.
GRAPE VINES, STRAWBERRY AND RASPBERRY PLANTS.
Largest stock in the County.
Open to the inspection of visitors at all times.

I intend to sell as cheap as trees can be grown and on some stock below the cost of production. I will prove this to any one on a trial order. Correspondence solicited. Address

N. W. CRAFT,
Red Plains, Yadkin Co., N. C.
August 14, 1879.-33-tf.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby forbidden to trespass in any manner upon our lands, or to remove anything whatever from the land, unless first having permission from the undersigned.

COOPER & HENDRICKS.

December 9, 1879. tf.

THE ALMANAC.

BLUM'S

FARMER'S AND PLANTER'S ALMANAC 1880.

JUST PUBLISHED, The Farmer's and Planter's Almanac, containing the usual Astronomical calculations, Valuable Agricultural matter, Miscellaneous and Humorous reading, Recipes, Government and Public works of North Carolina, Courts of North and South Carolina, and S. West Virginia; Vote of North Carolina, &c., &c.

Orders respectfully solicited.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM,

Salem, N. C., Oct. 1879.

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DAILY, PUBLISHED BY Wm. H. BERNARD
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" six months, "	4.00
" three months, "	2.00
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Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthful and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color, with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous, and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS.

The People's Press.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1880.

Post Office Directory.

Salem, N. C. Post Office Arrangements. Office hours from 7 o'clock, A. M., to 6 P. M., during the week, and on Sunday from 7 to 8 A. M.

TIME OF ARRIVAL AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

RAILROAD, from Greensboro to Salem closes every day, except Sunday at 4.00, p. m. Due every day, except Sunday, by 10:50 p. m.

MOUNT AIRY, via Winston, Old Town, Bethania, Five Forks, Dalton, Pilot Mountain, Flat Shoals and Tom's Creek. Closes every day except Sunday, at 6:30, a. m. Due every day except Sunday, at 3, p. m.

DANBURY, via Winston, Flat Branch, Sedge Garden, Germanton and Walnut Cove. Closes every day except Sunday at 6:30, a. m, Due every day, except Sunday by 3, p. m.

HUNTSVILLE, via Lewisville and Panther Creek. Closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 5:30, a. m. Due Tuesday, Thursday and Saturdayby 10, a. m.

RICHMOND HILL, via Mount Tabor, Vienna, Red Plains and East Bend, Closes Monday and Friday at 6:30 a. m. Due Tuesday and Saturday by 2, p. m.

FRIEDBERG Mail closes every Tuesday and Friday at 6.30, A. M. Due Wednesday and Saturday by 8 A. M.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

LOCAL ITEMS.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE PRESS.

—A match loses its head when it comes to the *scratch*.

—A splendid assortment of Toy Books at the Salem Bookstore.

—You can't go sleighing without *snow*, nor buggy riding without *reins*.

—The Silver Cornets serenaded Wm. Grunert and lady on Monday night.

—John H. Shultz is correspondent for the State Agricultural Department.

—A farmer says it would pay to scrape up the mud on Main Street and put it on land, being as good as manure.

—The largest display of NEW BOOKS and FANCY GOODS ever offered at the Bookstore.

—Twenty wagons from Rowan, loaded with tobacco, passed up Main Street on Tuesday last about daylight.

—Mrs. C. S. Hauser completed her half century of life last week. Many friends called to congratulate her.

—The thermometer stood at 70° last Friday at 12 M. Cooler since, with rain indications as we go to press Wednesday.

—Rev. Mr. Sheets will preach at Flat Rock School House, South Fork township, next Sunday, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

—A new lot of WRITING DESKS, at very reasonable prices, at the Salem Bookstore.

—The pedestrian fever has at length reached us. Some fast walking, against time, round the Public Square, Tuesday evening.

—Venus will be exceptionally brilliant throughout this month. She rises now about 4.48, a. m., and on the 29th about 5.00, a. m.

—A fresh supply of the best and prettiest AUTOGRAPH ALBUMS, ever offered in this place. Call and see them at Salem Book Store.

—Our old friend and schoolmate, Reuben Chitty, completed his 50th year recently. We most heartily wish him a pleasant and serene future.

—The proceeds of the Vesper and Oyster Supper given by the Church Band on Saturday afternoon and evening amounted to $60 net.

—An enemy to Savings Banks says the ledgers of Savings Banks are full of interest. Yes, *unpaid interest*, and about fifty per cent of the principal on top of it.

—The Church Band return their most hearty thanks to our citizens for their patronage on last Saturday evening, as well as to the ladies who so kindly assisted them.

—The following members of Salem Lodge, No. 18, K. of P., were elected Past Chancellors at the recent session of the Grand Lodge: Dr. H. T. Bahnson, R. D. Johnston, H. N. Snow.

—Farmers burning tobacco beds illuminated the south-eastern horizon on Wednesday night last. We are glad to see these preparations for putting in a heavy crop of the valuable weed.

—The Avon editions of SHAKESPEARE'S COMPLETE WORKS, in Library Sheep binding. It is considered the best and latest edition published. A few copies for sale at Salem Book Store.

—"If we are to live after death, why don't we have some certain knowledge of it?" said a sceptic to a clergyman. "Why don't you have some knowledge of this world before you come into it?" was the caustic reply.

—The robins are here in full force. These earliest of our spring birds often roost in immense numbers in the canebrakes and thick brush on the creek and river banks. They are considered lawful game and make a good pie.

—On our first page we give a brief memoir of the late Mrs. Louisa C. Blicksenderfer, published by request. Next week we will publish the last letter written by her, and full of the best advice. Few reach the age she attained with as bright an intellect.

—A friend has handed us a small plate, accompanied with the story of the "Willow Pattern China," so well known to most of us; and though the pattern of common blue crockery has been much improved on, yet the same styles are yet sold.

—Calvin Hauser has rented the Wm. A. Reich field and meadow, near the mill-race, east of town, and judging from the way he is rooting out the Ailanthus trees he means business. Sam'l Veach has also rooted these pests of trees out of his premises, and cut those down to the north of his residence.

—This (Thursday) evening 50 days of the year 1880 will have passed, nearly one-seventh. We have yet 316 days before the close, during which time the Census of the United States will be taken, a President will be elected, and Governors in several States, North Carolina included, as well as members of the Forty-seventh Congress.

—After a long quiet on the Salem & Winston & Mooresville Railroad subject, we see it stated in the Statesville *Landmark*, that an officer of the above road is satisfied that the Virginia Midland road will almost certainly be built through from Danville, but whether it shall come to Mooresville or Statesville has not yet been determined.

—The *Scientific American* says that the five cents nickel piece in circulation is a perfect key to the metric system of weights and measures; its diameter being two centimeters and its weight five grammes. Five of them placed in a row will give the decimeter, and two of them will weigh a decagramme. As the kilolitre is a cubit meter, a key to the measure of length will be a key to the measures of capacity.

—Internal Revenue Collections for the week ending Saturday, February 31, 1880:—

Monday	$3,834 08
Tuesday	6,370 91
Wednesday	3,127 82
Thursday	3,042 58
Friday	2,634 22
Saturday	2,297 82
Total	$21,307 43

—Last Sunday was the first Sunday in Lent. The Wednesday succeeding this Sunday is known as Emberday, on which our forefathers ate no bread except such as was baked in hot embers, hence the name. The other Emberdays of the year occur on the Wednesdays after the Feast of Pentecost, May 19th, 1880; Holyrood Day, Sept. 15th, and St. Lucia's Day, Dec. 15th. The weeks in which these days occur are known as Ember weeks.

—We return thanks to Col. L. L. Polk, who has kindly sent us through the county correspondent, J. H. Shultz, 4 packages of Tobacco Seed; one package of Havana, one of Sweet Oronoko, one of Yellow Pryor, and one of the Dominion Cigar Leaf. We will sow these seeds and try our best to make a successful crop.

We are also indebted to Mr. Mosely, of Brown's Warehouse, and Dr. Rothrock, of Davidson County, for similar favors.

—On Saturday last, the house of John Kinnamon, near Nicholson's mill, in this county, was entered and a ham of meat and a quantity of meal stolen. The family were all from home and of course the locks had to be broken before entrance could be had. The staple of the smokehouse was drawn to effect an entrance. A negro woman, by the name of Annie Reich, was seen by neighbors about the premises and suspected. She was brought before Magistrate Johnson, in Winston, on Sunday, and, after examination, bound over to next Court. She gave bail for her appearance. The stolen provisions were recovered.

—The Amateur Cornet Band promise to become an excellent band of musicians. They play well for their age and we hope they will endeavor to obtain a *thorough knowledge of music* and not rely upon an educated ear only. Our old bands were all trained musicians and were always ready for any emergency, and we would like to see these boys become as proficient in every respect. Try and learn to play the violin, the flute, and other instruments, and educate yourselves up to a high standard in music. You have plenty of time, as most of you are quite young, and now is the best time to learn.

—Roll of Honor for the Public Colored School, Salem, N. C., for the week ending February 13th, 1880. *L. T. Reed's School*—Frances Hairston, Pollie Hairston, Lula Hairston, Nancie Goosby, Cora Fries, Sultana Boner, Harrison Hairston, Clifton Hairston, George Hairston, Kepp Hairston, Billy Hairston, W. T. Clark, W. H. Mebane, Richard Mebane, T. Maryland Gates. *Leah Dore's School*—Rose Atwood, Emma Carter, Eveline Spencer, Mary Martin, Nannie Goins, Isabella Mathers, Willie Steadman, Jimmie Steadman, Samuel Stafford, George Hairston, James Goins, Alec. Franklin, Joseph Mitchell, Peter Martin, Rufus Price, Alfred Yokely, Jimmie Price, Matt Goins, James Ebert, George Walls, John H. Mathers, Jessie Jeffers.

—St. Valentine's Day passed off pleasantly with bright sunshine and balmy south winds. Button-hole bouquets of violets, pansies, primroses, geraniums and other greenhouse and out-door flowers were noticeable, especially at the gay supper and sociable in the Vogler building, for the benefit of the Amateur Cornet Band. Valentines in beautiful lace papers and cards were freely sold and the children and lovers were made happy with their little love missives. The comic side of the day was prodigious, hundreds of these caricatures passed through the postoffices of Salem and Winston. We have often given the only known explanation of the origin of the day, and here it is again in brief, taken from Harper's *Young People*:

"There is no clear record of the origin of St. Valentine's Day. St. Valentine himself was a priest of Rome, who was martyred some time in the third century, but he had nothing to do with the peculiar observances of his day. In ancient Rome a great part of the month of February was devoted to the feasts in honor of Pan and Juno, during which the young men drew, by lot, their companion for the festivities, and it is supposed that this ancient custom changed gradually into the present observance of the day. Others say that the birds are supposed to commence mating about this time. It was observed in England by drawing lots among the young people, the girls acknowledging the claim of being valentine of the young man who drew her name out of the hat or box. The festival has degenerated into a mere name in comparison with former years. Occasionally we hear of a party who keeps up the old custom, but the observance is only spasmodic."

—Inferior Court continued in session the whole of last week. The Chairman, J. W. Fries, presided with dignity and his charges to the jury were models and would reflect credit on any of our learned Judges of the Superior Court. It is not necessary to notice all the cases which came up, amounting in all to over one hundred.

Several parties were found guilty of retailing liquor without license, among which one, Adam Scales, was imprisoned for six months at hard labor.

Page Hamlin (col.), was sent to the penitentiary for five years for barn burning. Anderson Fries (col.) three years in penitentiary for larceny. Carver, a. & b., $20 and costs. Mitchell Cobb (col.) five years in penitentiary for larceny. Nat Walls (col.) 1 year in penitentiary for larceny.

Sheriff Fogle has taken the 4 to Raleigh. This is becoming an important Court. Its officers are well fitted for the discharge of the duties. Messrs. Sullivan and Boyer are Mr. Fries' associates, B. Y. Rayle, Solicitor, Eugene Gray, Clerk.

PRESS CORRESPONDENCE.

—The third Lecture of the Rev. Edward Rondthaler, on last Friday evening, brought a quite respectable audience despite the inclemency of the weather. He has had audiences of good, earnest listeners, who do not wear the look and manner of people that have left heme to come to a "show." "France" was his subject. Leaving Germany behind him, and descending from the high regions of the Jura, he brought us into *la belle* France through the plains of old French Compte, which, with its neighboring province, Burgundy, were once individual principalities. The story of what was observed in the rural districts was quite similar to that of Germany, he observing, however, that the tenantry were far better off since the Revolution of '89, living now, as they did, for most part, not simply as tenants, but soil-owners. Indulged in some amusing remarks upon the odd and comical sensations incident to being in a country in which you were unfamiliar, practically with the national idiom. Alluded to the general industry and frugality of the people, and the vast net-work of internal communication existing throughout the country.

We entered the great metropolis of France—Paris—(we saw nothing more of France, geographically) at the large Gau du Seed, or, Lyons station. He told us that in the time of the Gauls, it was called Lutetia. Is built on both sides of the river Seine, containing a population of 2,000,000 souls, while the river is spanned by 28 massive bridges. Drew a very correct picture of the great difference, always palpable to the stranger, between the serious, business look of London, and the sense of beauty and ease aroused by a day's sojourn in Paris. Paris transacts her business in a different way, and looks utterly unlike the great Anglican capital. Gave a quite detailed description of the Grand Boulevards, Parks, Squares and Churches, and the general look and character of the business places along the streets. Acted upon the most sensible idea a stranger wishing to see a city can possibly, viz: mounted to a top seat on an omnibus, away out at the Place de la Bastile, and riding as far as the Place de la Concorde, —the best omnibus route in all Paris. Of the churches he remarked that those of Notre Dame and the La Madeleine (very essentially different structures) failed to give the tone to Parisian architecture, as buildings of this character usually do to that of many other cities. Noticed also the municipal government of the city, the names of its heads,—its taxes, amounting to $50,000,000, per annum, for the six districts, or Arrondissements, besides other matters. Stated that there was a greater prevention against crime, and a finer police than than any city in the world could boast of. There is but one Paris. Paris can not repeat herself. He visited the great markets, the Halles Centralles—the Galleries—the drives—the palaces—the squares—historic points—in fact, all the many points and scenes, promising subjects for thought and reflection, as well as pleasure. Took us into the magnificent Louvre galleries—showing us over it, and stating the history of the place; which was that it was begun A. D. 1544, under that munificent patron of art, Francis I.; subsequently enlarged by Catharine Medicis, and Louis XVI.; Napoleon I. had great plans looking to its expansion, but 'Waterloo' came in, and thus it was not until the reign of his nephew, Napoleon III., that the vast gallery was really completed. The building was then described by the speaker, who stated also that the Palace of the Tuilleries covered an area of 46 acres. The Louvre's scientific exhibit compares unfavorably with that of the British Museum, but its purely Art collection stands unrivalled, following next to the Musée Clementini, in the Vatican. In the Salon Carré are hung and grouped the chef d'ouvres of Raphael, Titian, Correggio, and Paul Veronese. The Spanish painter's,—Murillo—picture of the "Immaculate Conception" particularly attracted our lecturer, when there. The relative appreciation of Ancient and Modern Art was touched upon.

Getting back again to the Place de la Concorde, its tragic history was reviewed at length, as also that of the Arc de Triomphe, on the rise of the hill of the Champs Elysées drive out to the Bois de Boulogne. This Arc was erected to glorify the achievements of Napoleon I., but it has seen much of France's bitter humiliation, as the Prussian, Russian and English forces have bivouacked under its shadow during our century, and the hated squadrons of Le "Prousse" filed under it as late as 1871; and, during this Franco-Prussian war, during the seige of the city, one of Krupp's guns put a shot into the column at long range.

In the centre of the Place de la Concorde stands the splendid Obelisk, brought from the Luxor Temple, in Egypt, the work of the great Sesostris, being a reddish granite and rising to the height of 76 feet from a gray granite base. In this beautiful square the black guillotine was erected, in the stormy bloody years of 1793, '94 and '95, which never stopped its fateful work until three thousand citizens had been beheaded, the dreadful list heading with King Lous XVI, and his ill-fated Austrian wife, Marie Antonette. Then it was not *L'homme qui rit!* or *Paris, qui rit!* France shook and staggered under an inky sky, but the black night passed—at last!

So many fine points the lecturer ably treated, which we regret not having space to reproduce for the benefit of our readers who were not present. His contrasting, for instance, the Tuilleries during 1863 (his first visit) and now, and all the melancholy history following upon the downfall of Napoleon III.: the description of the Grand Opera House, and surroundings: the dive into the famous Belleville quarter, amongst the lower Commune, besides much other interesting matter which we are unable to review in such manner as the lecturer deserves.

His reflections at the close of the lecture were, that France's great need was Protestant Mission Work, she wanting the rightful inner balance the Bible alone affords; lacking this, you are struck with the absence of true and reposeful spiritual beauty, observable in all her works. She is changeful and dissatisfied, for, to the natural gayety and courtesy of her people, is coupled a restlessness that almost repels. John Calvin should have been the Apostle to France, instead of Rosseau and Voltaire, he illustrating what was possible of a Frenchman when he had God with him as an anchor; but with "St. Bartholomew" and the subsequent Revocation of the Edict of Nantes, his work was paralyzed, while the moral bone and sinew of France went into exile. More intellectual giants—Rosseau and Voltaire—left, as a baneful legacy to their country, the materialism, distraction and unrest, which, to-day, we see written upon the whole life of France. B.

FRIEDBERG P. O., Feb. 13, 1880.

Editors Press:—Good sound butter, 18 years old, can be seen at Friedberg, or near by. The butter was made by Mrs. John Reich, placed in a crock, and suspended in the well by a cord, over night to become firm. It is supposed the rats cut the cord and thus it fell into the well and sank into the mud at the bottom, where it remained till to-day, some eight feet in the mud. It was taken out by Mr. Mart Peebles, who now lives on the place. The well had become dry and Mr. Peebles was cleaning it out to secure a flow of water. The butter is perfectly good as I ate some of it to-day. The outside of the lump to the thickness of an eighth of an inch was as firm as a rock. The crock was perfectly sound. E. J. SPAUGH.

The Public School at Eagle Hill closed on last Saturday, Feb. 7th, with examinations. All passed off pleasantly. H. L. Beckerdite, teacher.

The Eden Public School will close Friday, Feb. 20th, with the usual examination. S. A. Hege, teacher.

The Baily Public School will close Saturday, Feb. 21st, with examination. J. P. Charles, teacher.

The Methodist brethren at Union Ridge are building a new house of worship at that place. A substantial frame is now up. E. B. Cassel, boss workman.

We are glad to learn that Milton Smith, late of Missouri, formerly of Wanghtown, N. C., is on his feet again after a confinement of some four weeks with typhoid fever. Milton left here last fall for Missouri, and we learn is coming back in the Spring. Don't like the country.

The distemper is playing havoc among the dogs in this section. Next you will hear the cry, mad dogs! mad dogs!

We are glad to see our old friend and neighbor, A. J. Snider, out again, he having recovered from his horse-bite. He and his little dog Friday were out rabbit-hunting the other day. Best wishes for Sandy. H. A. S.

—Wishing to clear our shelves and tables as much as possible, the reading public will find it to their advantage to call at the Salem Bookstore during the next 60 days. A considerable reduction is made on some Miscellaneous Books and Fancy Articles. Many of these articles will be sold at, and some below cost. Remember the *sixty days* from the first of February. After that date the usual retail prices will be asked. Everything is advancing, and the probability is that new stock will be sold at advanced prices.

—Just received at the Salem Bookstore a few copies of

The Master of Red Leaf,

said to be the most interesting and powerful novel recently issued. *Call soon.*

Fees of Doctors.

The fee of doctors is an item that very many persons are interested in just at present. We believe the schedule for visits is $3.00, which would tax a man confined to his bed for a year, and in need of a daily visit, over $1,000 a year, for medical attendance alone! And one single bottle of Hop Bitters taken in time would save the $1,000 and all the year's sickness.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's parents, in this place, by Rev. E. Rondthaler, on Thursday evening last, Mr. WILLIAM GRUNERT to Miss ADDIE BRIETZ.

Thanks for a fine lot of cake. Our best wishes attend the happy couple.

In Winston, on the 12th inst., by Rev. Wm. A. Lutz, Mr. WILLIAM EBERT to to Miss MARTHA FAW,—all of Forsyth.

D. P. MAST. EUGENE E. GRAY.

MAST & GRAY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

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Practice in the Courts of Forsyth and adjoining counties.

SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the collection of claims and the settlement of estates.

Office in the Court-house. Feb. 1880.

SALEM MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY D. A. SPAUGH.

Wheat, (white) per bush	$1 25 to	$1 40
Wheat, (red) " "	1 10 to	1 30
Corn, per bushel	60 to	70
Oats, " "	35 to	40
Rye, " "	65 to	75
Barley, per bush	65 to	75
Flour, per hundred	3 25 to	3 50
Peas, (col'd.) per bushel	55 to	65
Peas, (white) " "	75 to	00
Beans, (col'd.) " "	40 to	60
Beans, (white,) " "	75 to	00
Onion Setts, per bushel	1 25 to	1 50
Pork	6 to	00
Country Meat, (hog round)	8 to	9
" Hams	10 to	00
Green Apples per bushel	75 to	1 50
Eggs, per dozen	8 to	10
Butter, per pound	15 to	20
Tallow, " "	6 to	00
Beeswax, " "	20 to	00
Flax Seed, per bushel	90 to	0 00
Potatoes, Irish, per bush	50 to	60
Potatoes, sweet, " "	50 to	75
Cabbage, per pound	1½ to	2
Chickens, per dozen	1 25 to	1 50
Hay, per hundred	40 to	50
Fodder, per hundred bdls	70 to	80
Shucks, per hundred lbs	40 to	45

WINSTON TOBACCO MARKET

REPORTED BY A. B. GORRELL.

Winston, N. C., Feb. 18, 1880.

Breaks are much larger this week than ever before. At least 300 wagons loaded with leaf were in on Tuesday. The buyers show more eagerness than usual. Prices well sustained for all grades. Fine and fancy wrappers are very scarce and much sought after at former quotations.

CHARLOTTE, Feb. 5.—Flour $3 50 a $4.00. Wheat 1 40 a 1 50. Corn 72 a 75. Oats 65 a 00. Bacon 7 a 8. Potatoes, sweet, $1 00 a 0.

FAYETTEVILLE Feb. 5.—Bacon 8 a 11. Apple Brandy $1 75. Flour $6 50 a $7 00. Corn 65 a 70. Oats 50 a 00. Wheat 1 50 a 1 56. Lard, 9 a 10. Potatoes, 0 00 a 0 00. Whisky $2 00.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Flour 5 85 a 6 35 Wheat $1 37½ a $1 43. Corn 58 a 61. Oats 47 a 00.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 7.—Wheat 1 26 a 0 00; Corn 39 a 00; Oats, 37 a 00; Flour, $5 80 a 6 70.

JUST OUT.

HOOD'S GREAT BOOK OF THE WAR.

ADVANCE AND RETREAT,

Personal Experiences in the United States and Confederate States Armies:

BY GENERAL J. B. HOOD,

Late Lieutenant General Confederate States Army, published for

THE HOOD ORPHAN MEMORIAL FUND,

—BY—

GENERAL G. T. BEAUREGARD, NEW ORLEANS, 1880.

The entire proceeds arising from the sale of this work are devoted to The Hood Orphan Memorial Fund, which is invested in United States Registered Bonds for the nurture, care, support and education of the ten infants deprived of their parents last summer at New Orleans, (the melancholy incidents of which sad bereavement are still fresh in the public mind.)

The book is an elegant octavo, containing 360 pages, with a fine photograph likeness and a fine steel engraving, made expressly for this work, four large maps of battlefields, bound in handsome Gray English Cloth, at **Three Dollars,** or in a Fine Sheep Binding, with Marble Edge, **Three Dollars and Fifty Cents**—In Half Bound Morocco, library style, **Four Dollars,** or in best Levant Turkey Morocco, full Gilt Sides and Edges, **Five Dollars.**

On the receipt from any person remitting by mail or express, of the amount in a registered letter or by a postal order, bank draft, or check, a copy will be immediately sent free of postage, registered as second-class matter.

The volume is published in the best style of typography, on elegant paper, with illustrations, executed as highest specimens of art.

The author, the subject, the purpose, all alike render it worthy a place in every library,—on every desk—or upon the book shelf of every house in the country.

Agents wanted in every town and county in the United States, and a preference will be given to honorably discharged veterans from the army.

To the ladies, who feel a desire to express their sympathy with *Hood Orphan Memorial Fund* the sale of this book among their circle of friends, will afford an excellent way of contributing substantial aid to a deserving cause.

FOR TERMS, RATES TO AGENTS, ETC., ADDRESS WITH FULL PARTICULARS,

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A Daily and Weekly
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Weekly "	one year	2 00
" "	six months	1 00

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DRUNK-

enness, Intemperance and the use of Opium, Tobacco, Narcotics, and Stimulants, removing all taste, desire and habit of using any of them, rendering the taste or desire for any of them perfectly odious and disgusting. Giving every one perfect and irresistable control of the sobriety of themselves or their friends.

Represents that absolute physical and moral prostration that follows the sudden breaking off from using stimulants or narcotics.

Package, prepaid, to cure 1 to 5 persons, $2, or your druggists, $1.75 per bottle.

Temperance societies should recommend it. It is perfectly harmless and never-failing.

Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y. Sole Agents

Hop Cough Cure destroys all pain, loosens the cough, quiets the nerves, produces rest, and never fails to cure.

The Hop Pad for Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. Superior to all others. Cures by absorption. Perfect—safe druggists.

Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., of Rochester, N. Y. only, proprietors, also the Hop Bitters, which speaks for itself. Is no mere rumseller, but the Purest and Best Medicine ever made, making more cures than all other remedies.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

CONDENSED TIME.

North Carolina Railroad.

TRAINS GOING EAST.

Date, June, 19 1879.	No. 47 Daily.	No. 45. Daily.	No. 6. Daily ex. Sun.
Leave Charlotte	3 50 a m	3 35 p m	.....
" Salisbury	6 05 a m	5 51 p m	.....
" High Point	7 28 a m	7 05 p m	.....
Arrive Greensboro	8 05 a m	7 35 p m	.....
Leave Greensboro	8 20 a m	.....	1 45 p m
Arrive Hillsboro	10 25 a m	.....	12 25 p m
" Durham	11 05 a m	.....	1 55 a m
" Raleigh	12 10 p m	.....	3 00 a m
Leave "	3 30 p m	5 45 a m	.....
Arrive Goldsboro	5 55 p m	9 58 a m	.....

No 47.—Connects at Greensboro with R. & D. R. R. for all points North, East and West. At Goldsboro, with W. & W. R. R. for Wilmington.

No. 45.—Connects at Salisbury with W. N. C. R. R., for all points in Western N. C. At Greensboro with R. & D. R. R. for all points North, East and West.

TRAINS GOING WEST.

Date, ne 19, 1879.	No. 48. Daily.	No. 42. Daily.	No. 8. Daily. ex. Sun.
Leave Goldsboro	10 10 a m	6 34 p m	.....
Arrive Raleigh	12 40 p m	10 45 p m	.....
Leave	3 20 p m	.....	8 00 a m
Arrive Durham	4 52 p m	.....	10 45 a m
" Hillsboro	5 19 p m	.....	12 26 a m
" Greensboro	7 33 p m	.....	4 30 p m
Leave "	8 45 p m	6 16 a m	.....
Arrive High Point	9 14 p m	7 52 a m	.....
" Salisbury	10 36 p m	9 16 a m	.....
" Charlotte	12 37 a m	11 17 a m	.....

No. 48.—Connects at Salisbury with W. N. C. R. R., for all points in Western North Carolina. At Greensboro with Salem Branch. At Air-Line Junction with A. & C. A. L. Railroad for all points Southand South-west. At Charlotte with C. C. & A. Railroad for all points South and South-east. At Air-Line Junction with A. & C. A. L. Railroad for all points South and South-west.

SALEM BRANCH.

Leave Greensboro daily except Sunday		3 10 p m
Arrive Kernersville	" "	10 20 p m
Arrive Salem	" "	10 50 p m
Leave Salem	" "	5 00 p m
Arrive Kernersville	" "	5 40 p m
Arrive Greensboro	" "	7 00 p m

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SHETLAND WOOL SHAWLS, Children's KNIT HOODS and SACQUES.
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All the above will be sold

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Thankful for so liberal a patronage in the past, I hope by my complete stock and close attention to the wants of my customers, to merit a continuance of the same during the Fall and Winter of 1879.

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Salem, N. C., Dec. 10, '79. Sec'y & Treas.

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Raleigh, N. C.

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Geo. B. Everitt,

Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,

WINSTON, N. C.

WILL practice in the Courts of the Eighth Judicial District, in the Supreme Court, and in the Federal Courts.

OFFICE in the one occupied by the late Col. Masten.

All business intrusted to my care shall receive prompt attention.

We know Mr. Everitt well; he is an accomplished gentleman and a good lawyer, and we cheerfully recommend him as such to the citizens of Forsyth.

Judge R. P. Dick, Hon. W. N. H. Smith, W. H. Bailey, C. S. Hauser, S. C. C. 31-tf.

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LILIES OF THE VALLEY,
ROSES and DAISES, CALLA LILIES,
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PHARMACEUTICAL.

A SPECIFIC REMEDY FOR ALL

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OF THE

Bladder & Kidneys

For Debility, Loss of Memory, Indisposition to Exertion or Business, Shortness of Breath, Troubled with Thoughts of Disease, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Chest and Head, Rush of Blood to the Head, Pale Countenance and Dry Skin.

If these symptoms are allowed to go on, very frequently Epileptic Fits and Consumption follow. When the constitution becomes affected it requires the aid of an invigorating medicine to strengthen and tone up the system—which

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By any remedy known. It is prescribed by the most eminent physicians all over the world, in

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Aches and Pains,
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Epilepsy,
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Paralysis,
General Ill Health,
Spinal Diseases,
Sciatica,
Deafness,
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Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Cough, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Eruptions, Bad taste in the Mouth, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Region of the Kidneys, and a thousand other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

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Invigorates the Stomach,

And stimulates the torpid Liver, Bowels, and Kidneys to healthy action, in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the system.

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POETRY.

DON'T PUSH THE BOYS ASIDE.

We know the lads are troublesome
And hard to rear, but then
We also know, with Nature's help,
They go to make the men.
They want to learn a thousand things
Of this grand earth, so wide,
And though the question falls like rain,
Don't push the boys aside!

The little girls you tolerate
Within your parlor gay—
The precious darlings are so light
And graceful in their play;
"While boys are meddlesome," you cry.
"Their noise you can't abide."
Oh, mother! for their future's sake,
Don't push the boys aside.

Their very roughness is a law
That runs through all the race,
And, tempered with a kindly heart,
Is better far than grace.
Your quiet stripling seldom makes
The hero when he's tried—
Then mother mould and soften, but
Don't push the boys aside.

Then while they run and jump and climb,
And sing the tuneless song,
The bracing ozone from the hills
Makes all their muscles strong;
They garner life-blood rich and red—
Gain strength from field and tide
Against the time they shall be men—
Don't push the boys aside!

HUMOROUS.

—In one of the counties of South Carolina there was before the late war, an old Scotch Covenanter Church. The pulpit in that church was both antique and unique. It was about the size and shape of a flour barrel, was elevated from the floor about four feet, and was fastened to the wall. The ascent to it was by a very narrow, winding steps. Over the pulpit hung a sounding board, concave, and painted blue, with white stars sprinkled over it. It was intended to represent the siderial heavens. Rev. W —— B—— frequently preached in that pulpit. He was a man of much vigor and enthusiasm in his preaching, and would at times become excited in his delivery and vehement and violent in his gesticulations. On one occasion, while preaching in that pulpit, he bent forward and shouted with great force of voice, and energy of action, the words, "The righteous shall stand, but the wicked shall fall." Just as these words escaped his lips, the pulpit broke from its fastenings, and he fell out and rolled over on the floor before his congregation. In an instant he was on his feet again, and said, 'Brethren, I am not hurt, and I dont mind the fall much, but I do hate the connection'—*Harpers*.

—An article is going the rounds treating on the best methods of putting away potatoes. A family of about eight, including three boys and three girls, can put away potatoes about as successfully as is necessary.

—It is curious to note how a flaming bow silk handkerchief will struggle up from the deepest breast pocket into the light of day and linger there, while the soiled cotton one skulks at the bottom, making only now and then a hasty sally into the open air.

—Traveler—"Here, waiter, take this steak away and give it to the dogs. It's as tough as—" Waiter (blandly)—"We've never 'ad no complaints, sir." Traveler—"No; because that wretched old cow had 'em all."

—Uncle Peter.—'Well, my boy, how do you like the teacher?'

Master Tom.—Not at all! He knows nothing and asks me everything.

—The Irish doctor: And thin, wi' regard to the swellin' at the back of yer head, I don't apprehend anything sarious; but you must kape yer eye sharp 'pon it!"

—We know a man whose wife doesn't kiss him because he smokes. She kisses him because she loves him.

—The boy who was kept in after school for bad orthography said he was spell-bound.

Man can nee more knowe woman's mynde by tears
Than by her shadow judge what clothes she wears.

—When a Nevada photographer wants to make a good picture, he puts the sitter in his place, pulls out a navy revolver, cocks it, levels it at the man's head and says: "Now jist you sit perfectly still and don't move a hair; put on a calm expression of countenance, and look right into the muzzle of this revolver, or I'll blow the top of your head off. My reputation as an artist is at stake, and I don't want no nonsense about this picture."

—"See that my grave's kept green," he warbled under the window of his fair domicile, one pleasant night last week. "I'll tend to the grave business, young man," shouted her enraged paternal ancestor, as he poked an old musket out of the second story window. No more concert that evening.

AGRICULTURAL.

The Fly in the Wheat.

A western paper says that it is not the grasshopper which is found in such abundance in wheat fields at present, doing the damage to the crop, but a worm, resembling the cut-worms to be seen frequently in corn. A farmer made an examination of the so-called grasshoppers through a microscope, and finds that they look like a locust on the back, but in other respects are not unlike the grasshoppers which abound during the summer season in old fields. He accounts for the fact that it has not been hitherto discovered that it was the worm doing the damage, by the statement that they work only at night; this he discovered by careful examination. Whether they are the product of the fly or grasshopper that is to be seen in daylight he is unable to discover. It would appear, however, that there is some relationship between the two, for wherever the fly is found in greatest abundance, the destruction of wheat is greatest. The principal localities where the insects are found are Wake, Mecklenburg, Lincoln, Gaston, Cabarrus, and Watauga counties.—*Raleigh Observer*.

Worthy of Example.

A good woman is the last, best gift to man. Bakersville, N. C., has a woman that any town or community should feel proud of. That others seeing her good works might be induced to emulate her virtues we copy a paragraph from a correspondence published in the Bakersville *Republican*. The writer says: "I notice in your last issue that you make mention of a young lady somewhere that had made a twenty-five dollar handkerchief, and you supplement it with an account of a woman in Bakersville that has made the clothing for four children. I can state as a matter of fact that there is a lady in Bakersville who is the mother of eight children and does all her sewing (no machine), cooking, washing, &c., and has woven eighty yards of linsey, and made it into clothing since the first of October, besides knitting stockings for her children. I say this to you privately and wish to call no names. Her seat is scarcely ever vacant in church, and she is always ready to help her neighbors."

More About Trees.

Speaking of the age of trees, County Treasurer Clegg tells the *Landmark* of having "blocked" a white oak in the Clark neighborhood, on the Catawba River, when the Clark-Wagner land case was pending in Iredell Court, for the purpose of testing the question of a boundary. He is sure that he did not get more than half way to the heart of the tree, and up to that point he counted its age up to 90 years. He is satisfied that it is at least 180. He got a sack full of these blocks and they were taken as testimony in the court-house. And only last Saturday Maj. Clegg bored an oak standing in Bethesda church yard, in Chambersburg township, and found it to be 200 years old by the undisputed and indisputable evidence of the rings. He is sure that that there are many trees as old as this in Iredell county, and some even older. He ridicules the idea, attributed to Prof. Kerr, State Geologist, that there is not a tree west of Raleigh, more than one hundred years old.—*Statesville Landmark*.

—The Charlotte *Observer* says that the snow had no effect on the fly which is doing so much damage to Mecklenburg wheat. It learns, however, "that they can be driven from a field by the use of brushes, and it is related that one farmer with his family of four or five persons succeeded in about a half a day, in ridding a twenty acre field of them, driving them out as they would a drove of wild turkeys. They leap like grasshoppers, a distance of four or five feet at a time and it is noticed that they incline to move eastward. When they once besiege a field, they never leave it till they have cut down every stalk, and seem to increase in number at the rate of about a hundred per cent. a day." The Agricultural Department at Washington thinks from the description that the insect is "a small leaf hopper belonging to the genus Jassus. In case this proves to be so, the only remedy which we can suggest is the carrying of torches through the field at night or the building of bonfires in the vicinity of the field, as the insects of this family are readily attracted by light and will perish in the flames in great numbers."

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